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AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 11th Day of *July*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth hereby Declare and Order, That all ſuch of His Faithful Subjects, who ſhall Inliſt themſelves as Soldiers in His Majeſty's Land Service, from this 11th Day of July, ſhall not be ſent out of Great Britain, and ſhall be entitled to their Diſcharge in Three Years, or at the End of the War if they chooſe it—And His Majeſty doth hereby further Order, That all Soldiers, who may have Deſerted before the Firſt of June laſt, ſhall be pardoned for the ſame, on Condition they join the Corps they laſt ſerved in by the 20th of Auguſt next—And in Caſe the Regiment they laſt ſerved in ſhould be out of the Kingdom, that they may then ſurrender themſelves to any other, in which they may ſerve, and be entitled to His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 10th Day of *Auguſt*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed by His Order in Council of the 11th of July laſt, to declare and order, (amongſt other Things) That all ſuch of His faithful Subjects, who ſhould from and after that Time inliſt themſelves as Soldiers in His Land Service, ſhould not be ſent out of Great Britain, and ſhould be intitled to their Diſcharge in three Years, or at the End of the War, if they ſhould chuſe it;—His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth hereby moſt graciouſly repeat and confirm the ſame, with relation to ſuch as ſhall hereafter enliſt on thoſe Conditions; as alſo to ſuch as have been inliſted in any Corps from the 11th of July laſt to this Day—But whereas Doubts have ariſen with Reſpect to the Extent and Meaning of His Majeſty's ſaid Order,—His Majeſty in Council doth therefore hereby declare, That the Conditions therein contained are not meant or intended to extend to ſuch who ſhall inliſt themſelves in Great Britain, to ſerve in Regiments Abroad, whether Ireland or elſewhere, or to ſuch who may chuſe to inliſt in any of His Majeſty's Corps in the uſual Manner, without Limitation of Time or Place of Service.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 10th Day of *Auguſt*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fifteenth of May laſt, "For giving Encouragement to "Seamen, and Able bodied Landmen, to enter "themſelves on Board His Majeſty's Ships of "War; for granting Rewards for diſcovering "ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal themſelves; for "pardoning ſuch Seamen as have deſerted, and "ſhall return into the Service; and alſo for "taking up all ſtraggling Seamen", was, by Order in Council of the 26th of June laſt, prolonged and extended from the 3d of July, to the 18th of this Inſtant Auguſt — And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer;—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, that the Time limited by the ſaid Order in Council, be prolonged and extended from the aforeſaid 18th Day of this Inſtant Auguſt, to the 29th Day of September next, and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majeſty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the ſaid 29th Day of September next: — Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

Whitehall, Auguſt 18.

Among the Papers which were taken at Detmold on the 5th Inſtant, by His Majeſty's Light Troops, an original Letter is found from the Marſhal Duc de Belleiſle to Marſhal Contades, Dated Verſailles, July 23, 1759, in which there is the following Paſſage.

J'Ai toujours peur que Fiſcher ne ſoit parti trop tard: Il eſt cependant bein important, et bien eſſentiel, que nous puiſſions tirer de groſſes Contributions. Je ne vois de Reſſources pour nos Depenſes les plus urgentes, et pour les Reparations des Troupes, que dans l'Argent que nous pourrons avoir du Païs Ennemy; d'où il faudra egalement tirer des Subſiſtances de toutes Eſpeces, independamment de l'Argent, c'eſt

I Am ſtill afraid that Fiſcher ſet out too late: It is, however, very important, and very eſſential, that we ſhould raiſe large Contributions. I ſee no other Reſource for our moſt urgent Expences, and for refitting the Troops, but in the Money we may draw from the Enemy's Country; from whence we muſt likewiſe procure Subſiſtence of all Kinds, (independently of the Money) that is to ſay,

Hay,

c'eſt à dire des Foins, des Pailles, des Avoines pour l'Hyver, des Bleds, des Beſtiaux, des Chevaux, et même des Hommes pour recruter toutes nos Troupes Etrangeres. La Guerre ne doit pas être prolongée, et peut être faudra-t-il, ſuivant les Evenemens qui arriveront d'ici à la Fin de Septembre, faire un veritable Deſert en avant de la Ligne des Quartiers, que l'on jugera à propos de tenir pendant l'Hyver, afin que l'Ennemi ſe trouve dans une Impoſſibilité réelle d'en pouvoir approcher en nous reſervant de la Subſiſtance ſeulement ſur la Route qui pourra nous convenir de prendre dans le milieu de l'Hyver, pour culbuter ou enlever nous mêmes les Quartiers des Ennemis. C'eſt pour pouvoir remplir cet Objet, que Je fais travailler ſans Relache à tout ce qu'il faut pour que toutes vos Troupes, ſans Exception, ſoient bien habillées, bien armées, bien equipées, et bien reparées, en tout Point, avant la Fin de Novembre, avec des Tentes neuves, pourque, ſi cela convient aux Affaires Politiques ou Militaires du Roy, vous puiſſiez aſſembler le tout ou partie de votre Armée pour agir offenſivement et avec Vigueur, dès le Commencement de Janvier, et que vous ayez la Satisfaction de montrer à nos Ennemis, et à toute l'Europe, que les François ſçavent agir et faire la Guerre en toutes Saiſons, quand ils ont un General tel que vous, et un Miniſtre Militaire qui ſçait prevoir et ſe concerter avec le General.

Vous ſentez Monſ. le Maréchal, que ce que Je vous dis peut devenir non ſeulement utile et honorable, mais peutêtre même neceſſaire relativement à ce que vous ſçavez, et dont Je vous parlerai encore dans ma Lettre particuliére.

(Signè)

M. Duc de Belleiſle.

Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter, Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horſes, and even Men to recruit our Foreign Troops. The War muſt not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be neceſſary, according to the Events which may happen, between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Deſert before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real Impoſſibility of approaching us: At the ſame Time reſerving for ourſelves a bare Subſiſtence on the Route, which may be the moſt convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or ſeize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cauſe the greateſt Aſſiduity to be uſed, in preparing what is neceſſary for having all your Troops, without Exception, well cloathed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Reſpect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it ſhall be adviſeable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to aſſemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offenſively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to ſhew our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seaſons, when they have ſuch a General as you are, and a Miniſter of the Department of War, that can foreſee and concert Matters with the General.

You muſt be ſenſible, Sir, that what I ſay to you may become not only uſeful and honourable, but perhaps even neceſſary with Reſpect to what you know, and of which I ſhall ſay more in my private Letter.

Head Quarters at Stuckenbrook, Auguſt 8. On the 4th Inſtant His Majeſty's Army marched to Coovelt, and the 5th to Hervorden. The ſame Day Lieutenant General Urff, with ſeven Battalions and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bieleveld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had inveſted Lipſtadt on the 31ſt of laſt Month, had raiſed the Seige on the 4th Inſtant, and had ſent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garriſons of Weſel and Duſſeldorp, and with the reſt of his Corps was marched towards Warborg.

Lieutenant General Urff ſurrounded and took Priſoners about eight Hundred of the Enemy on the 5th Inſtant at Detmold, together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Cheſt of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions and about 23 Squadrons, including almoſt all the Light Troops of the Army, paſſed the Weſer at Hamelen on the 4th Inſtant, in Purſuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Heſſe.

The Town of Munſter was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of ſome Heſſian Chaſſeurs before it. Some Regular Troops are now upon their March, under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to diſlodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines, we had at Oſnabrug, have been recovered; thoſe the French had at Munſter, Dulmen, and Warendorp, have been deſtroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bilefeld, and Paderborn, are conſiderable; but Part of thoſe taken at the laſt mentioned Place, has been diſperſed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advices, acknowledge their Loſs in the Action of the 1ſt Inſtant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deſerters have come over to us ſince that glorious Day, beſides Priſoners, their Army muſt certainly be extremely diminiſhed. The whole Loſs of our Army, by the beſt Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men killed and wounded, and about 500 Horſes including the Artillery; ſeveral of thoſe Men are but ſlightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their reſpective Corps.

Head Quarters at Dalen, five Leagues diſtant of Paderborn, Auguſt 11.

We arrived, on the 9th, at Paderborn, and remained there, the 10th. Prince Ferdinand ſent that Day, ſeveral Detachments forward, in order to ſecure the Paſſes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg. To-morrow we ſhall proceed to Stadbergen; and on the 13th ſhall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advices from the Hereditary Prince ſince the 9th. His Highneſs was on the 8th at Eimbeck. It is thought that the French Army cannot get to Caſſel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Priſoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, Auguſt 7. By the laſt Advices from our Army, oppoſed to the Ruſſians, we are informed,

formed, that his Majeſty marched, on the 3d Inſtant, from Beſkow to Muhlroſe, and next Day was joined by the Army under General Wedel, who had before retaken Croſſen. During theſe two laſt Marches, we have taken ſeveral hundred more Priſoners of the Auſtrians. The Number of which, from the 1ſt to the 4th Inſtant, has increaſed to above 2000 Men. But as in the mean Time a Body of Auſtrians, under General Laudohn, whoſe Number we are not acquainted with, has found Means to join the Ruſſians, the King has thought proper to recal the Corps of 9000 Men under General Finck, which had been detached to cover Saxony. This Corps arrived at Beſkow on the 7th, and was next Day to join the King's Army, which had marched to Lebus for that Purpoſe. His Majeſty having made theſe Diſpoſitions, we every Day expect to hear of a general and deciſive Action.

Treaſury Chambers, Auguſt 7, 1759.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force for preventing illegal Lotteries, and the ſeveral Convictions of Offenders in purſuance thereof. Information has been lately given to the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, that there is now on Foot in Ireland a Scheme for raiſing a Sum of Money by the Sale of Tickets or Chances to be determined by the Drawing of the preſent State Lottery, and that the ſaid Scheme is handed about this Town and other Parts of this Kingdom, and that Tickets or Chances agreeable thereunto are offered to Sale in Defiance and Contempt of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for prohibiting the ſame; Therefore, in order to put a Stop to ſuch unlawful Proceedings, and to prevent the Ignorant and Unwary from being drawn in by ſo illegal and pernicious a Practice; This is to inform the Public, that the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have given Directions to their Sollicitor to proſecute with the utmoſt Rigour and Severity of the Law all ſuch as ſhall be anyways concerned in publiſhing ſuch Schemes, or buying or ſelling any ſuch Tickets or Chances. And whereas Mr. John M'Carrick and Mr. Henry Lunn, late of the City of London, were on the 8th of March 1757, convicted of the like Offence, and have ever ſince abſconded in order to avoid the Penalties thereby incurred: Therefore the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury are hereby pleaſed to offer a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be paid to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall apprehend either of them, on immediate Notice thereof being given to Philip Carteret Webb, Eſq; their Solicitor.

GLYN, *Mayor.*

A Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Friday the 17th Day of Auguſt, 1759.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

THAT the ſeveral Reſolutions of this Court of the 14th Inſtant, ordered to be preſented to the Right Honourable William Pitt, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, together with Mr. Pitt's Anſwer to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and the Reſolution of this Day relating to the Diſpoſal of the Surplus of the Money to be ſubſcribed in the Chamber of London, be printed and publiſhed To-morrow in the London Gazette, and in the Daily and Evening Papers;—which are as follows;

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That a Subſcription be forthwith opened in the Chamber of London for an immediate voluntary Contribution, to be paid into the ſaid Chamber, and diſtributed in Bounties or Rewards among ſuch able bodied Landmen as within the Time or Times to be limited for that Purpoſe ſhall preſent themſelves, and be inliſted at the Guildhall of this City, to ſerve as Soldiers in His Majeſty's Forces, upon the Terms graciouſly offered by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the Eleventh Day of July laſt, as explained and confirmed by that of the Tenth Inſtant: The Purpoſes of the ſaid Subſcription to be executed by a Committee of this Court, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall, from Time to Time, judge moſt expedient for His Majeſty's Service.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That the Chamberlain of this City do ſubſcribe the Sum of One Thouſand Pounds on Behalf of this City, and that he place that Sum out of this City's Caſh, to the Credit of the ſaid Subſcription.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That for a farther Encouragement to able Men to inliſt as aforeſaid at the Guildhall of this City, and to ſerve their King and Country with Zeal, and due Submiſſion to Military Diſcipline, during the Continuance of the preſent War, every Soldier ſo inliſted, who ſhall not have deſerted, and who, after the Expiration of his Service, ſhall produce to the Chamberlain of this City a Teſtimonial of his good Behaviour, under the Hand of a Field Officer, ſhall, thereupon, be immediatly admitted by the ſaid Chamberlain, without Fee or Reward, to the Privilege of Setting-up and Exerciſing ſuch Trade within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof, as he is apt and able for.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That the ſaid Committee do immediately cauſe a Deputation to wait upon the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Ligonier, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Land Forces, to requeſt the Favour of his Lordſhip to direct the proper Officers to attend the ſaid Committee, in order to inliſt ſuch fit and able Men as ſhall preſent themſelves for that Purpoſe.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That the Town Clerk do immediately wait upon the Right Honourable William Pitt, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, with the above Reſolutions, fairly tranſcribed and ſigned by him; and the Requeſt of this Court that he will, at a proper Opportunity, lay the ſame before His Majeſty, as an humble Teſtimony of their Zeal and Affection for His moſt Sacred Perſon and Government.

Whitehall, Auguſt 15, 1759.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of the City of London,

My Lord,

HAving, in Conſequence of the Deſire of the Court of Common Council, had the Honor to lay before the King their Reſolutions of Yeſterday, for offering certain Bounties and Encouragements to ſuch able bodied Men as ſhall inliſt themſelves, at the Guildhall of London, to ſerve in His Majeſty's Land Forces, upon the Terms contained in His Majeſty's Orders in Council; I am commanded by the King to acquaint your Lordſhip (of which you will be pleaſed to make the proper Communication) that His Majeſty thanks the City of London for this freſh Teſtimony of their Zeal and Affection for His Royal Perſon and Government: I am farther commanded by the King to expreſs His Majeſty's moſt entire Satisfaction in this ſignal Proof of the unſhaken Reſolution of the City of London to ſupport a juſt and neceſſary War, undertaken in Defence of the Rights and Honor of His Crown, and for the Security of the Colonies, the Trade, and Navigation of Great-Britain.

My Lord,

I am, with great Truth and Reſpect,

Your Lordſhip's

Moſt Obedient

Humble Servant,

W. PITT.

Reſolved and *Ordered*,

That if after the Service intended to be promoted by the Subſcription now opened in the Chamber of London ſhall be fully anſwered, there ſhall be any Surplus of the Subſcription Money left in the Chamberlain's Hands, the ſame be forthwith returned to